

**In the specification:**

*Please replace the paragraph at page 4 line 30 to page 5 line 7 with the following*

Particularly preferred embodiments of this class include the following: AIII or AII(2-8), Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe [SEQ ID NO:2]; AII(3-8), also known as des1-AIII or AIV, Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro-Phe [SEQ ID NO:3]; AII(1-7), Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro [SEQ ID NO:4]; AII(2-7), Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro [SEQ ID NO:5]; AII(3-7), Val-Tyr-Ile-His-Pro [SEQ ID NO:6]; AII(5-8), Ile-His-Pro-Phe [SEQ ID NO:7]; AII(1-6), Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His [SEQ ID NO:8]; AII(1-5), Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile [SEQ ID NO:9]; AII(1-4), Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr [SEQ ID NO:10]; and AII(1-3), Asp-Arg-Val [SEQ ID NO:11]. AII(6-8), His-Pro-Phe [SEQ ID NO:12] and AII(4-8), Tyr [~~Try~~]-Ile-His-Pro-Phe [SEQ ID NO:13] were also tested and found not to be effective.

*Please replace the paragraph at page 13 lines 15-24 with the following:*

The effects of other fragments of AII have been studied in very few instances. Most neurons in the paraventricular nucleus are excited by Ang(1-7), AII and AIII, but AII(1-7) is weaker in this effect; in many neurons, AII(2-7) was inactive [Ambuhl et al. (1992) Effects of angiotensin analogues and angiotensin receptor antagonists on paraventricular neurons. *Regulatory Peptides* 38:111-120]. AII injected in the lateral cerebral ventricle increased the motility, stereotypy and learning of conditioned avoidance responses; AII(1-6) and AII(2-6) were not active in these psychotropic activities [Holy, Z. et al. (1993) ~~Psychotropic effects of angiotensin II N-terminal fragments: Asp-Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His and Arg-Val-Tyr-Ile-His in rats.~~] *Polish J Pharmacol* 45:31-41].